maintained notwithstanding violent counterattacks.

"East of Vouziers we reached the outskirts of Perron and advanced in the region of Landeves and Falaise, capturing about twenty cannon."

TURKISH WAR OFFICE REPORTS LOSS OF HOMS CONSTANTINOPLE, October 20 (via London).—The loss of the city of Homs to the British was admitted by the War Office to-day.

Homa lies in Northeastern Syria, eighty-seven miles northeast of Damascus. General Sir Edmund Allenby's army now is less than 110 miles south of Aleppo, the great Turco-German base where General von Falkenhayn is said to have his headquarters, and from which he has been directing the operations, both in Palestine and Mesopetamia.

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF BRUGES AND THIELT

BERLIN (via London), October 20.— "Bruges, Thielt and Kortrik have been evacuated by us," says a War Office announcement issued to-day.

"In the region of Vouzieres the enemy established himself on the heights on the east bank of the Aisne."

FRENCH CAVALRY REPORTED SIX MILES FROM GHENT LONDON, October 20.—French cavalry late last night was only six miles west of Ghent, it is learned in latest front dispatches.

The resistance of the Bulgarian army, officered by Germans, was firm until the surprise capture of heights near Monastir, the capture of which cut the Bulgarian army in two. An Austrian general was captured near Nish yesterday and remnants of three German districtions have been identified among

American business men arriving the prisoners.

PITCHED BATTLE REPORTED

IN STREETS OF SOFIA

American business men arriving the form Sofia report that there was a pitched battle in the streets during the change in the Buigarian ministry in which machine guns, cannon and airplanes were angaged and many persons killed. American business interests, especially tobacco, in the towns of Kavala, Seres and Drama, suffered heavily during the two years of Buigarian occupation, the persecution of the Americane being stimulated by opposition of the Americane being stimulated by opposition of the stimulated by opposition of the stimulated by opposition of \$100.00 according to consular reports.

mmunication between Saloniki and

WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY, October 20.—A husky young Irish-American named McLenahan, a former pressman of the New York World, and a German-Hebrew-American named Rapport cleaned up the principal streets in St. Juym (north of the Aire, twelve miles west of the Mcuse) single-handed, overcoming stiff enemy resistance, with their bayonets

Mcuse) single-handed, overcoming stiff enemy resistance, with their bayonets and a goodly supply of grenades.

McLenahan worked his way forward along one side of the street and Rapport on the other. Heavy sniping from a window forced McLenahan to cease operations and seek cover, whereupon Rapport crept to the window and plastered a grenade through it.

A German noncommissioned officer, followed by ninety-five other Germans, emerged with upliffed hands, shouting "kamerad!"

The two New Yorkers proudly marched them to the rear.

Thousands of civilians have been liberated by the Belgians and French, and masses of booty, which the Germans had no time to carry away, fell into their hands.

cast of Courtrai, and are still pushing on rapidly.

While the Belgians, French and British were driving the Germans rapidly to the east in the direction of Ghent, which is being approached both from the east and the southeast, the British Third Army, attacking at 2 o'clock this morning, smashed its way eastward to the south of Valenciennes. The success of this operation, which this evening seemed assured, means the turning of the Valenciennes line, and endangers all the German forces northward to Flanders and southward to the Oise Canal, behind which the Germans have begun to retreat from other Britannian and Canal an While the Belgians, French and British were driving the Germans rapidly to the east in the direction of Ghent, which is being approached both from the east and the southeast, the British Third Army, attacking at 2 o'clock this morning, smashed its way eastward to the south of Valenciennes. The success of this operation, which this evening seemed assured, means the turning of the Valenciennes line, and endangers all the German forces northward to Flanders and southward to the Oise Canal, behind which the Germans have begun to retreat from other British forces and Americans.

GERMANS CONSTRUCT DEFENSIVE LINE ON OWN FRONTIER It is considered quite possible that the Germans will try to make several successive stands in Belgium, and one line of resistance undoubtedly will comprise Antwerp, Brussels and Namur, an which much work is have done lime of resistance undoubtedly will comprise Antwerp, Brussels and Namur, on which much work is being done. At the same time it is worth noting that the Germans are laboring frantically in the preparation of a defensive line on their own frontier, especially in the neighborhood of Aix-la-Chapelie and Liege. The operation of the Third Army was characterized by most severe fighting, for the Germans realized the importance of trying to delay the British here. Regardless of the enemy resistance, however, the British gained the high ground to the east of the line from which they were advancing, against a perfect storm of machine-gun bullets fired from advantageous positions. The machine guns were cleared out with great rapidity, and great numbers of Germans were killed. The fighting was especially there in the heighborhood of St. Python, where many barricades had been hastily creeted.

South of Le Cateau the British and Americans are continuing their successes of the past two days. American patrols, pushing out from the Mazinghien area, have reached the banks of the Oise Canal. The German artillery in this region has been quite active, and many towns, including Bazuel, have been heavily shelled. There were civilians in some of these towns, so that their speedy removal was necessary, the Germans disregarding their presence entirely.

DESTROY INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY The Germans are plainly showing their intentions by removing and destroying machinery of cotton mills and similar industrial works; they apparently have the idea of stifling French competition in the future. In the looting of private houses they have displayed their customary fondness for Randolph 1.

Red Cross Hospitals to be Open After War

Elizabeth, Queen of the Belgians, Starts Nurses' Home in Southern France.

LONDON, October 20 .- Some details the work of the American Red Cross in Great Britain are included in a report issued to-day by the executive committee of the London Chapter. It

committee of the London Chapter. It is announced that a new naval hospital is to be built at a Welsh port, and a convalescent hut for the American navy at an Irish naval base.

Canteens for American troops passing through England have been opened at two large English ports, and these canteens are on such a large scale that they are capable of dealing with several thousand men within a space of a few hours. Other canteens on a similar basis are to be opened at Several points along the "lines of communication" by which American troops ordinarily pass through England on their way to France.

A hospital of 500 beds for American soldiers has been built at a Northern port and is now practically completed. The American Red Cross has taken over another large building at 52 Grosvenor Gardens at the headquarters of its Department of Camps and Canteens

MANGIN'S ARMY ADVANCES
OVER THREE MILES

PARIS, October 20.—Unofficial front dispatches late this evening state that General Mangin's army has broken through the whole Wagnerian defense system and has advanced five kilometers (a little more than three miles) in the direction of Marle (an important railway point on the Serre, northeast of Laon).

TWO-THIRDS OF SERBIA

HAS BEEN RECONQUERED (By Associated Press.)

SALONIKI, Tuesday, October 15.—Since the offensive began on September 15, when the French and Serblans stormed the heights thirty miles east of Monastir, later enlarging their gains in a fan-shaped advance, throughout Albania and Serblan two-thirds of Serbia has been reconquered, with the enemy's resistance steadily diminishing.

The resistance of the Bulgarian army officered by Germans was again and serblan was again and stringth.

Thirty thousand beds for American Thirty bushand beds for American India stringth.

nurses will be able to regain health and strength.

Thirty thousand beds for American convalescent soldiers are being prepared in some of the big hotels at Nice and other points along the Riviera. The hotels which will be taken over for use as American hospitals include some of the most famous in the Hilviera. The doctors will be all Americans and most of the nurses will be drawn from the American Red Cross. The whole chain of hospitals will be under the command of Major W. H. Browne, of Detroit. The leases under which the hotels are being taken are made out for a period extending to one

such things as clocks, silverware, family ornaments. Even crucifixes have been taken from the homes of the poorer classes.

The Germans have carried off virtually the entire male population of the districts which they evacuated capable of doing any work. All the captured prisoners say that peace is expected any day.

Sofia is still possible only by wireless and airplanes, except by a long detour, owing to the conditions of the roads caused by retreating Bulgarians.

JUST WHAT GERMANS

THINK OF AMERICANS

[By Associated Press.]

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, October 20.—Just what the Germans think of American soldiers with a few side remarks regarding the St. Mihlel operations is disclosed in a confidential document signed by the chief intelligence officer of the Nine Pritish front.

A senience in the document says: The German occupation all the bathing machines were used for the storage of explosives, and civilians were compelled to work in submarine repair shops.

It is now established that the dry dock was completely smashed by British bombs and shells on the occasion of the raids. The rusty remains of the galant Vindictive are visible in exacting the British front.

TWO MEN CLEAN UP

STREETS OF ST. JUVIN WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY, October 20.—A husky young Irish-American named McLenahan, a former pressman of the New York World, and a German-Hebrew-American on the arrival of a troop train

BRITISH ARMIES RECAPTURE BRITISH ARMIES RECAPTURE
MORE THAN TEN VILLAGES
PARIS, October 20.—Despite the
abominable weather in French Flanders, the British armies are progressing
in the region of Tournal with clocklike regularity, capturing to-day more
than ten villages, including Nechin,
Wannehain, Froidmont and Proyennes,
the latter a mile northwest of Tournal.

GERMANS FORCED TO ABANDON BIG AIRDROMES

The two New Yorkers proudly marched them to the rear.

Thousands of civilians have been liberated by the Belgians and French, and masses of booty, which the Germans had no time to carry away, fell into their hands.

BRITISH AND BELGIANS

STILL PUSHING FORWARD [By Associated Press.]

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, October 20.—In withdrawing from Flanders and the Belgian might have been known as the home of the Goths. By moving eastward the Germans lose the points nearest to England from which they used to carry out raids upon London and other English towns. Hereafter, it is believed, to-day in conjunction with the Belgians to the north. The combined forces fought their way to the east of Staceghem, and reached Vichte, lying north-cast of Courtrai, and are still pushing on rapidly.

While the Belgians French and Bri.

One the Serre front the Tenth Army 'One the Serre front the Tenth Army this morning started an attack on the Hunding line, in the region of Pouitiy, and the marsh of Sissonne, on a front of five kilometers. This position, which was powerfully organized and comprised two lines or trenches protected by a network of barbed wire and provided with numerous concrete dugouts, was forced by our troops, who broke the enemy's stubborn resistance. We realized an advance 1,200 meters in depth. The village and flour mill of Vendeuit and the Athantrud farm and Fay-les-Sec are in our hands. The number of prisoners taken runs into the thousands.

ray-less-sec are in our hands. The number of prisoners taken runs into the thousands.

"West of Barenton rivulet enemy counterattacks carried out by important effectives who had received the order to hold on at all costs, have been repulsed with heavy losses. Between Sissone and Cateau Porcient the fight has not been less spirited. Local attacks brought us appreciable progress. We have reached the road from Sissone to La Selve, and have carried several fortified works.

"More to the east we hold Bethancourt, Espagne, Tinain and Compleres, Between these villages and Nizy-le-Comte and west of Chateau Porcien our troops also came into contact with the Hunding line. Our troops attacked after a short artiflery preparation and took St. Germainmont. Seven hundred prisoners were taken in the course of this fighting.

"In the region of Vouziers the battle continued the whole day with extreme stubbornness. On the heights east of the Aisne we have taken after a hard struggle, the Macquart farm and hill 193, east of Vandy. More to the south we captured the village of Chestres, and went far beyond this village. We took more than 400 prisoners and captured ten cannon and rome machine guns."

To keep your factory working

SEVEN MILLION CZECHS AND 3,000,000 SLOVAKS

Who They Are and What They Want Told by Press Bureau Secretary.

Being Slavs by race, like the Russians, Poles and Serbs, and regarding Austria-liungary, who since 1620 dominated them and deprived them of independence and liberty, as their deadly enemy, the Czecho-Slovaks aided whole-heartedly with the allies since the beginning of the war. Czech leaders were imprisoned by Austria, Czech soldlers in the Austrian army surrendered wholesale whenever opportunity offered itself, and the Czecho-Slovaks in the altied countries volunteered to fight against the central powers.

PROFESSOR MASARYK READS
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

PROFESSOR MASARYK HEADS
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT
The task of organizing Czecho-Slovak forces in the allied countries, and in the first place the 350,000 Czecho-Slovak prisoners of war who voluntarily surrendered to Russia, Serbia and Italy, fell to the Czecho-Slovak National Council, who have now at least been recognized as practically the provisional government of Bohemia. The president of this council is Professor T. G. Masaryk, a venerable Czech leader and philosopher, who was sent by the parties in Bohemia to the allied countries during the first year of the war. With him escaped also another eminent Czech leader, Dr. Edward Berres, lecturer at the Prague University, who is acting as secretary-general on the national council. The third member of the Czecho-Slovak provisional government is General Stefanik, a distinguished Slovak airman and scientist. Without having the powers of a real government, the Czecho-Slovak National Council nevertheless succeeded in raising a considerable army in France, Italy, and especially in Russia. It will be remembered that France issued a decree authorizing the formation of an autonomous Czecho-Slovak army, under the political direction of the national council, in December, 1917, and Italy in April, 1918. All the Czecho-Slovak troops (in Russia, France and Italy), greatly exceeding 100,000 men, form a single army with headquarters in France.

The bulk of this army has been recruited from among Czecho-Slovak prisoners of war in Russia. Unfortunated the council and a considerable army in France.

eruited from among Czecho-Sh prisoners of war in Russia. Ur tunately, when we succeeded in organizing two whole divisions in Russia last year, after great efforts and under tremendous difficulties Russia collapsed. It was then (in February, 1918) decided by Professor Masaryk, who at that time was in Russia, that this army should be transported to France. Unaffected by Bolshevism, the Czecho-Slovaks had only one desireto assist to the victory of the allies. The Bolsheviks at first granted them free passage to Vadivostok, but later they yielded to German intrigues, and attempted to destroy our army with the help of German and Magyar exprisoners. The Czecho-Slovaks, however, held their own, defeated the Bolsheviks, and occupied the Volga region in East European Russia and the whole trans-Siberian railway. Thereby they induced and enabled the allies to interver a in Russia, which will no doubt only for the selvation and regeneration of Russia, but also for the victory of the allied cause.

The international position of Botunately, when we succeeded ganizing two whole divisions i only for the salvation and regeneration of Russia, but also for the victory of the allied cause.

The international position of Bohemia will be very idvantageous. Bohemia is economically rich and self-supporting, with strong geographic frontiers. Since she will border on Poland in the north, with whom she will conclude a close alliance, she will have an outlet to the sea in Danzig. Austria and Hungary will become small states of little value for Germany, and will be placed into a hopeless strategic position in view of the alliance of Italy. Yugoslavia and Greater Roumania in the south. There is no doubt that Bohemia will be a thoroughly democratic and absolutely anti-German state on whom the allies will always be able to rely. The downfall of Austria will mean an end of reaction, autocracy and racial tyranny in Central Europe. It will mean the definite victory of the principles of justice and democracy for which the allies are fighting in this war.

RUMORS FILL AIR REGARDING PEACE

(Continued From First Page.) ing more and more frank and irritated. The Mucnchener Post, the Schwaebische Tagwacht (Socialist), and the Fraen-kische Morgenpost all openly advocate the immediate abdication of the Kaiser and the renunciation of the throne by the crown prince as the only possible These papers, asserting that Germany is in the throes of a "terrible crisis," Earth Taken From This Country, about the solution they advocate.

PARIS, October 20.—How many Amer-

VIEW TAKEN BY ONE OF GERMAN NEWSPAPERS Another message from Amsterdam declares that the German reply to Tresident Wilson may not be ready until Monday. The correspondent in Berlin of the Handelsblad, telegraphing Saturday night, said:

"I learn from competent quarters the conceptions which will underlie the German reply, the text of which will be definitely fixed at a conference tonight. From the tone of President Wilson's reply, the German government believes that it must deduce from his note that it takes into account the wishes and tendencies in entente quarters concerning conditions for evacuation, which heretofore had nt been the for discussion. The German government, however, is ready to find a basis for further discussion."

A Madrid dispatch says that Germany has notliked oricially the Spanish government that the German Admiralty has recalled all submarines to their bases.

recalled all submarines to their

basea.

A cablegram received from London at midnight said that official quarters there were still without news of the ferman reply to President Wilson.

The view there is that in the event the reply is unacceptable to the entitle tente powers, Austria and Turkey will arrange a joint conference for the purpose of taking independent action.

Government officials and diplomats heard all of these reports with interest, but pointed out the futility of attempting to discuss them. Abandonment of submarine ruthlessness would be one of the important measures upon which consideration of an armistic is conditioned, but even if the fragmentary information at hand purported to come from official sources, which it does not, it is not sufficiently definite nor complete for any one here to haz-

"Kentuck" Orphan Mourned As Hero

Navy Was the Only Real Home Spanish Influenza Victim Ever Had.

BELONG TO SLAVIC RACE

National Council Practically Recognized as Provisional Government of Boliemia—Bulk of Army Recruit ed From Prisoners in Russia.

By VLADIMIR NOSEK.

Secretary of the Caech Preas Bureau.

The International News Bureau.

The International News Bureau.

The International News Bureau.

The Caecho-Slovaks as an affled nature of liberty for ourselves, but is also an assurance that the alies of caechery conscious of the necessity of the break up of Austria for the well accompant the two forms are clearly conscious of the necessity of the break up of Austria for the well accompant the two forms are clearly conscious of the necessity of the break up of Austria for the well accompant the two forms are clearly conscious of the necessity of the break up of Austria for the well accompant the two forms are clearly conscious of the necessity of the break up of Austria for the well accompant the two forms are clearly conscious of the necessity of the break up of Austria for the well accompant the two forms are clearly conscious of the necessity of the break up of Austria for the well accompant the forms and the Adriatic of Baltic and the Baltic and the Adriatic of Baltic and the Baltic and th

competent spokesmen of the government have said and reiterated that there is to be no drawn-out series of exchanges. If the German government seeks talk without submission, the President is expected to refuse to continue the discussion.

BAN JOHNSON OPPOSES PENNANT RACE IN 1919

Declares He Will Oppose Any Sugges-tion to Resume Contests Before 1920.

CHICAGO, October 20.—Ban B. Johnson, president of the American League, to-day announced he would oppose any suggestion to resume pennant races be-"Let's win the war first and then play ball," was his terse comment. "I am going to urge American League club owners, when they hold their annual meeting in December, that they put aside all thought of operating next year," Mr. Johnson szid. "I believe that now is the time for every one in the country who is a genuine patriot to put his shoulder to the wheel and not think of anything that does not have to do with winning the war. Personally, I believe the war will be won before the end of next year, yet there is no reason wny I, for instance, or any one else should leave undone a single act that in any way will hasten the conclusion of the struggle."

Mr. Johnson intimated that the baseball map will be greatly altered before organized baseball begins another season. He says a thorough house cleaning is necessary, a readjustment that will sweep aside persons, laws and conditions that have retarded the game.

FILL AIR
FARDING PEACE
NOTE OF GERMANS
and From First Page.)
at more frank and irritated, their Post, the Schwaebische Socialist), and the Francenpost all openly advocate to abdication of the Kaiser

AMERICAN SOIL IN FRANCE

PARIS, October 20.—How many Americans know that Lafayette was buried in American soil? General Thiebault writes in his memoirs:

"His (Lafayette's) tomb is at Picpus.

It was in this spot that he had placed a dozen barrels of earth taken from some battle field in America, which he himself had brought back."

which he himself had brought back."

Free Schools and Orphanages.
NOGALES, MENICO, October 20.—
Free schools and orphanages; prohibition on penalty of death and peace are the three planks in General Plutarco Elias Calles's platform as military governor of the state of Sonora. General Calles considers his school system the biggest project he has undertaken, adding that both prohibition and peace were necessary to the fulfillment of his plan to make better Mexican men and women of the boys and girls of his native state. He has established free schools in all of the larger towns of the state. In his Cruz Galvez orphanage for war orphanage for the state.

Draft Porto Riema Registrate.

SLOGAN OF SHIPBUILDING IS STANDARDIZATION

American Merchant Marine to Have Twenty-Five Millions of Tonnage.

FROM INVESTMENT VIEWPOINT

Program Will Continue to Expand
After Uncle Sam Really Gets Hi
Hand in Building Ships—Grea
Economics Are Effected.

WASHINGTON, October 20. ETher pessimist has already declared that our merchant fleet project is to be a shortlived venture at best. There is every indication, however, that we are making progress along a certain line that will count tremendously in our favor in so far as the cost of ships is concerned. It is something distinctly ing progress along a certain line that will count tremendously in our favor in so far as the cost of ships is concerned. It is something distinctly were 8.363 subscribers. American in conception, and is em-

criment was not building merchant criment was not building merchantships, and private enterprise in this line was so restricted as to hardly merit consideration. But when stress merit consideration but the government to

sections factor in the miniplication of costs.

By considering the economic importance of certain standardized industriation of certain standardized industriation of certain standardized industriation in standardized industriation of standardized in 18 to be importance of standardized as to standardized as to standardized as to standardized standardized as to standardized standardized as to standardized standardize By considering the economic import-

that now is the time for every one in the country who is a genuine patriot to put his shoulder to time wheel and not think of anything that does not have to do with wigning the war. Personally, I believe the war will be won before the end of next year, yet there is no reason wny I, for instance, or any one else should leave undone a single act that in any way will hasten the conclusion of the struggle."

Mr. Johnson intimated that the base-ball map will be greatly altered before organized baseball begins another season. He says a thorough house cleaning is necessary, a readjustment that will sweep aside persons, laws and conditions that have retarded the game.

GERMANY WILL FACE

BAD COAL SHORTAGE

Supply Par Below Quantity Absolutely Needed for Coming Winter.

WASHINGTON October 20.—According to uncensored information reaching Washington via Stockholm, Germany will face a desperate coal shortage this winter. The ravages of Spanish influenza among the coal laborers, it does not to the manufacturer, which is required to the manufacturer in a single pattern or size. One result is reduction in production in production of the manufacturer, which is about three-fourths reduction in the different anchor sizes to fourteen, which is about three-fourths reduction in the different anchor sizes to fourteen, which is about three-fourths reduction in the different anchor sizes to fourteen, which is about three-fourths reduction in the different anchor sizes to fourteen, which is about three-fourths reduction in the different anchor sizes to fourteen, which is about three-fourths reduction in the former would cost far more in the way of would cost far more in the way of size. One result is reduction in production controlled to the manufacturer, which is about three-fourths reduction in production controlled to the manufacture of an illustration of past and general conditions it would naturally be assumed that a superabundance of anchors could be procured far in advance of hull construction. As a mail ustration of past and ge

washington via Stockholm, Germany will face a desperate coal shortage will face a desperate coal shortage ame number in a single pattern or this winter. The ravages of Spanish washington via Stockholm, Germany will face a desperate coal shortage are not this winter. The ravages of Spanish washington via Stockholm, Germany will face a desperate coal shortage are not stockholm, Germany will face a desperate coal shortage will face a desperate coal shortage at this winter. The ravages of Spanish washington via Stockholm, Germany should cost for more reading to accumulate anywhere near impossible to

UTILIZATION OF LUMBER PROVES IMPORTANT FACTOR Important progress has been made in the standardization of lumber sizes and quality, but the Emergency Fleet Corporation realizes that there is need for further standardization, which is being effected as rapidly as possible. To cite a single instance, both production and prompt utilization of large quantities of lumber will be facilitated by standardization of deck planking by standardization of deck planking.

Southern Cities Now Over the Top

Splendid Work Is Done in Many Places on Last Day of

HEATHSVILLE, VA., October 20.— The Commonwealth Bank of Reeds-cille reports a 15 per cent oversub-scription to the fourth Liberty loan, The allotment was \$56,000, with a total subscription of \$64,000.

ROANOKE, VA., October 20,—Roas noke city and county oversubscribed their Liberty loan quota \$873,350, bringing the total reported to the committee up to \$3,844,350. Reports from a number of towns throughout Southwest Virginia indicate that the southwestern section of the State went well over the top.

where used for certain types of steel ships. Again, standardization would afford opportunity to draw upon any mill in any section of the country with the certainty that the product obtained would conform to requirements, whereas, without standardization urgent need for a specific type of lumber might compel purchase from a source far removed from the shipbullding plant instead of the one nearest at hand, thus increasing transportation costs.

MANY ILL IN RALEIGH

Systematic Canvuss Reveals 1,400 Cases of Influenza, With Conditions Grow-ing Worse in State. (B) ated Press, 1

RALERIGH October 20.—A systematic can of the 3.500 of the 5.600 homes in Richigh to-day revealed that there are nearly 1.400 cases of influenza. The complete canyass, it is estimated, will show a total of 2,000

Democrats to Name Man.
RALEIGH, N. C., October 20.—The Democratic executive committee of the Third Congressional District will meet to-morrow in Newbern to select a successor to the late Colonel W. T. Dortch, Lemocratic nominee for Congress. The Democratic candidate will have in the Beld against him Claud Wheatley, of Beaufort, Republican, and Charles L. Abernethy, of Newbern, Independent.



Kesinol the tested skin treatment

"Resinol is what you want for your Your druggist will also tell you that skin-trouble-Resinol to stop the itching and burning-Resinol to heal the eruption. This gentle ointment has been so effective for years in treating eczema, ring worm, itching, burning rashes, and sores, that it has become Ointment. a standard skin treatment. It contains nothing that could irritate the tenderest skin." sary.

Resinol Ointment is excellent for relieving the smart, itch, and burn of mosquito-bites, and insect-stings. It soothes and cools skins burned by wind or sun. All dealers sell Resinol Men who use Resinol Shaving

Stick find soothing lotions unneces

AMERICAN SOLDIER CARRIES RED CROSS ON HIS BACK

Pieces of Shrapnel Make Remark-able Sear on New York Man. PARIS, October 20.—Private Jean Fournan, of New York City, will carry

a cross on his back as a souvenir of the great war. The wound that has marked him is so unusual that he is known at American Military Hospital

STATISTICS SHOW CRIME DECREASING IN ENGLAND

Better Reserve Your New Edison NOW

Many music lovers are already making provisions for their New Edison, and it is important to do so. Large stock of new models now on hand, at all prices.

Have you heard the New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph?

C.B. HAYNES & &



The Implement Co. 1302 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

log and Price List of the best of Farm Implements

Have just issued a new Cata-

Farm Machinery

AVERY OIL TRACTORS, Papec Feed and Ensilage Cutters, Stover Oil Engines, Grain Drills, Lime Sowers, Mowers, Corn Binders, Disc and other Harrows, Farm Wagons, Roofing and Woven Fencing, Gasoline and Steam Engines, Wood Saws, Pea Thresh-

ers. Etc. Catalog mailed free on request. Write for it and prices of any Implements required.

Change of Schedule-Norfolk & Western Railroad

Effective Sunday, October 20, the following changes will be made in the time of Norfolk and Western Italiroad lowing changes will be made in the time of Norfolk and Western Railroad passenger trains:

Cannon Ball Train No. 20 (Atlantic Coast Line No. 19), Richmond to Norfolk, will leave Richmond 3:30 P. M., Petersburg 4:20 P. M., Waverly 4:50 P. M., P. K., P. train leaving Washington 11:50 A. M., arriving Richmond 3:20 P. M.

Cannon Ball Train No. 21 will leave Norfolk 4:30 P. M., arrive Petersburg 6:40 P. M.; arrive Richmond 7:20 P. M. Corresponding later departure from Suffolk, Wakefield and Waverly, This train will connect with R., F. & P. Train No. 80, leaving Richmond 8:00 P. M., arriving Washington 11:59 P. M.

Train No. 5 (Atlantic Coast Line Train No. 19), Richmond to Roanoke, will leave Richmond 3:30 P. M., Petersburg 4:30 P. M., Blackstone 5:38 P. M., Burkeville 6:08 P. M., Farmville 6:39 P. N., Prospect 6:57 P. M., Pamplin 7:11 P. M.; arrive Lynchburg 8:25 P. M.; leave Lynchburg 8:40 P. M., Bedford 9:30 P. M.; arrive Lynchburg 8:25 P. M.; leave Lynchburg 8:40 P. M., Bedford 9:30 P. M.; arrive Roanoke 10:35 P. M.; other stations.